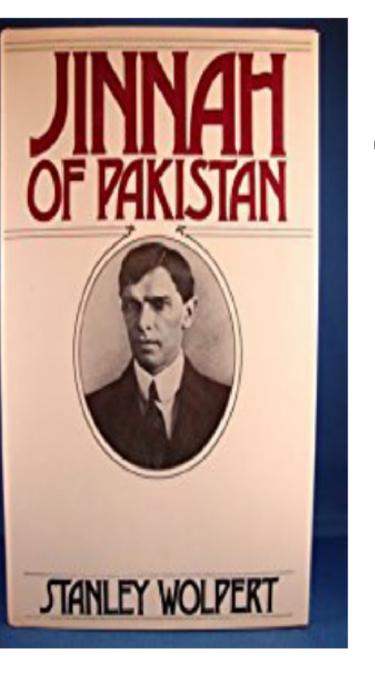
مسٹر جناح

ایک مختصر جائزہ

مرتب کرده : امیر حمزه



ایم – اے – جناح پیدائشی اسماعیلی شیعہ تھا، مگر بعد میں اس نے اثنا عشری (بارہ امامی شیعہ مذہب) اپنایا۔ ملکی و غیر ملکی مصنفین نے بھی یہ بات اپنی کتب میں لکھی ہے۔



اسٹینلی وولپرٹ اپنی کتاب جناح آف پاکستان میں لکھتا ہے ·

ہے: " جناح کا تعلق اسماعیلی شیعہ سے تھا، لیکن بعد میں اس نے بارہ امامی (اثنا عشعری) مسلک اختیار کرلیا۔ "

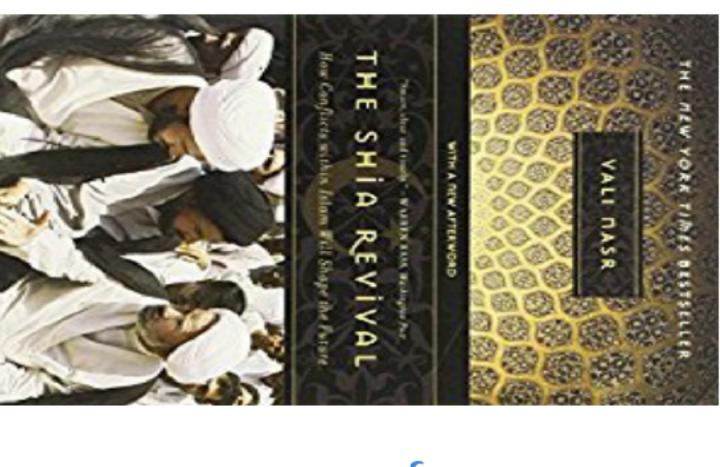
JINNAH OF PAKISTAN

سٹینلی وولپرٹ کی کتاب کا عکس

Parliament or appointed to preside over any British court, nor did he even Goldsmit, "First Jewish Barrister," bencher and member of Parliament. serve on the cabinet of a single British viceroy. Jinnah, however, held no office at Lincoln's Inn, nor was he ever elected to

product of his genius as a barrister, perhaps the greatest "native" advocate stan. He burned out his life pressing a single suit, yet by winning his case he been the shrewdest barrister in the British Empire. He was certainly the honor it holds. During the last decade of his life, in fact, Jinnah may have in British Indian history, that his portrait richly deserves the place of high changed the map of South Asia and altered the course of world history as Indian barristers, defeating them all in his single-minded pleas for Pakimost tenacious. He crossed swords with at least as many great British-born Yet the story of Jinnah's unique achievement was so inextricably the

Jinnah's ancestors is unknown, but as a minority community within Islam, Khoja (Khwaja, "noble"). Disciples of the Isma'ili Aga Khan, thousands of tween the tenth and sixteenth centuries. The exact date of the flight of Khojas fled Persian persecution to Western India, among other regions, be-Jinnah (in Arabic, "wing" as of a bird or army) was born a Shi'ite Muslim



جناح کی وفات کے بعد فاطمہ جناح نے جناح کی قانونی کاروائیوں کو شیعہ فقہ کے مطابق مکمل کرنے

کا کہا۔ ولی نثر اپنی کتاب The Shia ولی نثر اپنی کتاب Revival لکھتا ہے " جناح اگرچہ پیدائشی اسماعیلی (شیعہ) اور اعترافا بارہ امامی (شیعہ) تھا، لیکن عملاً سیکیولر تھا."

کتاب کے انہی صفحات میں مصنف لکھتا ہے کہ جناح کے علاوہ اسکندر مرزا، یحیٰ خان، ذوالفقار بھٹو اور بینظیر بھٹو بھی شیعہ تھے۔

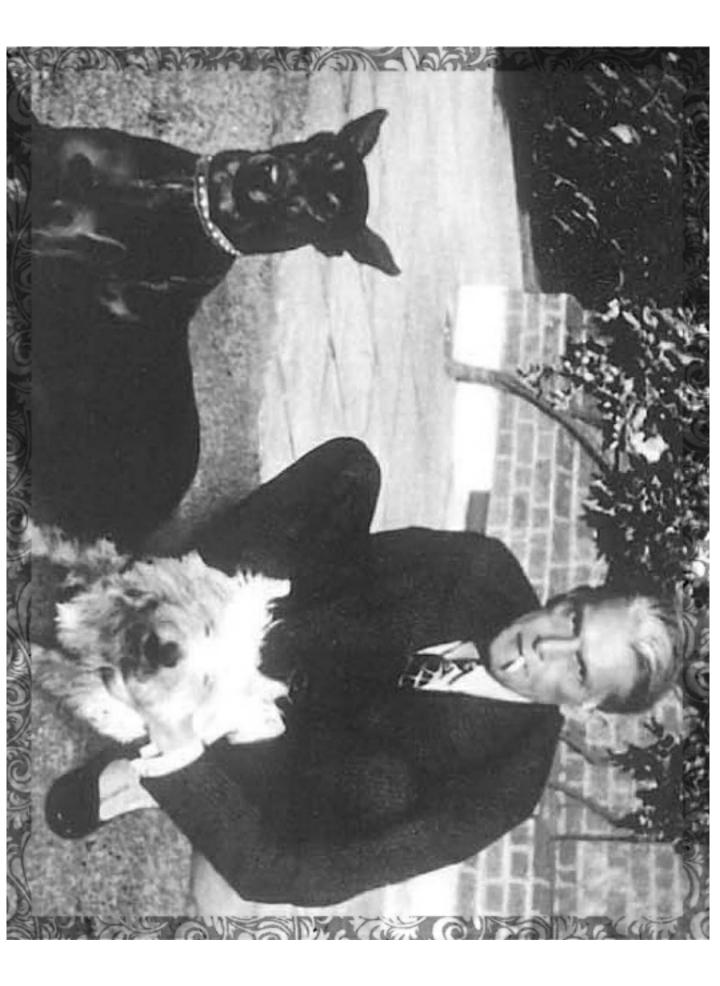
procession, and favored a wardrobe that often smacked as much of Savile Row as of South Asia. 2 Yet given way like a rotten plank beneath the feet of contemporary Pakistan's beleaguered Shia minority reinvention as a Sunni tells the tale of how secular nationalism's once solid-seeming promise has name of Ali's twin-bladed sword, make her Shia roots quite visible. In a way, Benazir's selfbut her Iranian mother, her husband from a big Shia landowning family, and her father's name, the Benazir Bhutto, were also Shia. Feeling the wind shift in the 1990s, Benazir styled herself a Sunni, ministers, the ill-fated Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and his Radcliffe-educated, currently exiled daughter, its leading public officials, landowners, industrialists, artists, and intellectuals. Two later prime munisters, two of its military leaders (Generals Iskandar Mirza and Yahya Khan), and many other of coreligionists played an important role in his movement, and over the years many of Pakistan's insofar as he was Muslim and a spokesman for Muslim nationalism, it was as a Shia. His was better versed in English law than in Shia jurisprudence, was never seen at an Ashoura confession, though not a religiously observant man. He had studied at the Inns of Court in London and leaders were Shias, including one the country's first governor-generals, three of its first prime Pakistan's founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, was an Ismaili by birth and a Twelver Shia by Benazir's father came from a family of large Shia landowners who could afford to send him for

population. What he lacked in the area of regular religious observance he made up for with his zeal conveniently displayed the colors of Shiism: black, red, and green. Although he never openly flaunted his Shia background, he commanded the loyalty of Pakistan's Shia multitudes, around a fifth of the Shia preachers could, and his call for social justice resonated with Shia values. His party's flag crowd of a million people dance and then cry. His oratory manipulated public emotion as the best of Ambitious, intelligent, and secular, he was a brilliant speaker, with the ability, it is said, to make a schooling to the University of California at Berkeley and to Oxford. He cut a dashing figure

جناح کے نکاح نامے میں اس کا مذہب شیعہ

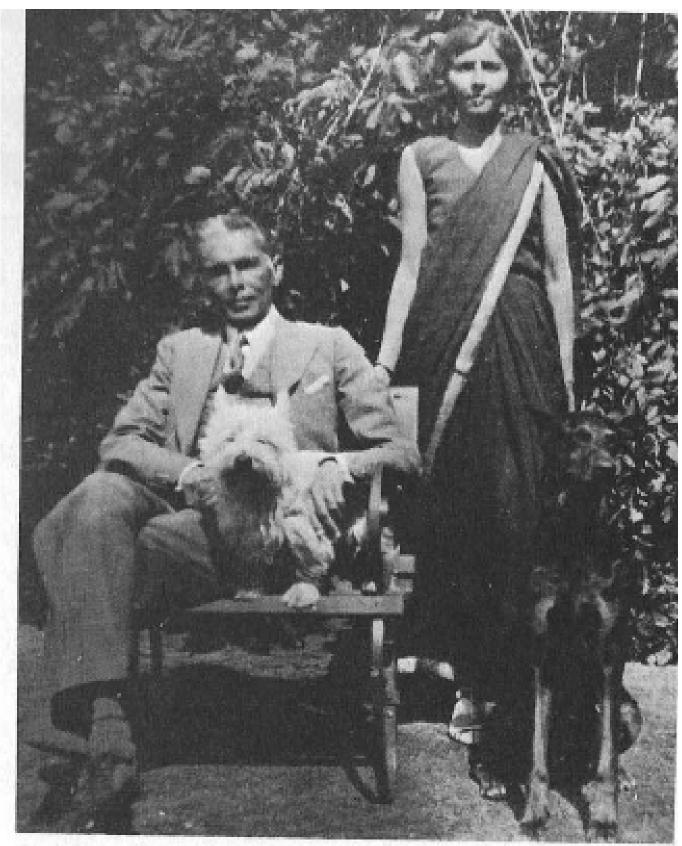
لکھا ہے۔

جناح ایک شیعہ تھا، مگر عملی طور پر وہ سیکیولر تھا اور یہی اس کا طرزِ زندگی تھا۔



بھائی بہن اپنے کتوں کے ساتھ

(بھائی بہن کے لباس پر بھی نظر کیجیے)



Jinnah and Fatima, Hampstead, c. 1932



جناح والی مسلم لیگ کے بانیان

سیکیولر رافضیوں کو فنڈز دیتا اور مجلسیں کرواتا تھا۔



اثنا عشری رافضی سید امیر علی



اسماعیلی رافضی آغا خان-تیسرا (سلطان محمد شاه) بارثی کا نام آل انڈیا مسلم لیگ اسی نے مسلم لیگ اسی نے



مسلم لیک کے بانی

جناح کس قسم کی سیاست اور ریاست چاہتا تھا، اس کا اندازہ اس ہی کے بیانات سے لگایا جا سکتا ہے۔



اس میں کوئی شک نہیں کہ مسلم لیگ نے تمہیں کی جگڑ بندیوں سے آزاد کی جگڑ بندیوں سے آزاد مولان کہتے ہیں۔ اسلامی جمہوریہ کتاب: اسلامی جمہوریہ کتاب: اسلامی جمہوریہ کتاب : اسلامی کتاب : اسلامی جمہوریہ کتاب : اسلامی کتاب : اسلامی کمی تبدیل کتاب : اسلامی کتاب : اسلا

5 فروری 1938ء کو علی گڑھ مسلم یونیورسٹی سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے جناح نے کہا :

or in the interest of the inte مرامات اور حقوق عامل بحل کے اور دہ جی پاکستان کے احمد بیں اپنا The series of th いってはいるですがいっているにはいいい ストラアのは、これののないには、いっているとと ガンがのがつれていず、 ハインアインののでんどうしているでしてい

–امریکی عوام سے ریڈیو پر خطاب، فروری ۱۹۳۸

一一ででもいったしてがら

" مذہب کو سیاست سے علیحدہ ہونا چاہیے۔ ' – مسٹر جناح

> ed to come into politics. Language does not matter so much allowed to come into politics, that race should not be allowed, and I agree with him that religion should not be being let it stand. which the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition expressentirely reciprocate every sentiment

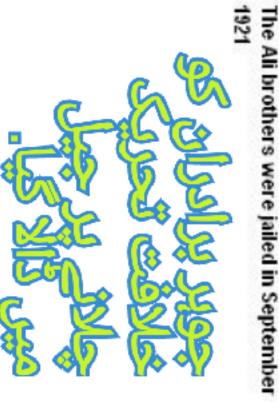
Speech on the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th February, 1935.

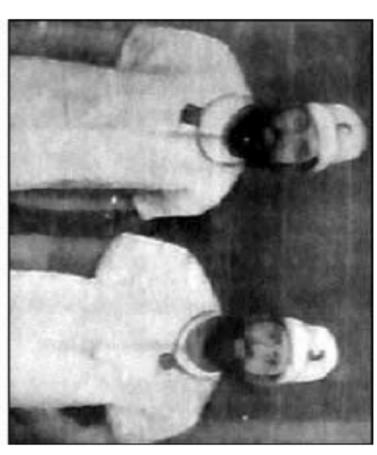
SOME RECENT SPEECHES AND WRITINGS OF Mr. JINNAH

Collected and edited by

JAMIE-UD-DIN AHMAD, B.A. HONS, M.A. (Alig.)

Lecturer, Muslim University, Aligarh and Member of
the All-India Muslim League Council





پہلی جنگ عظیم کے دوران جناح نے برطانوی جنگ کی تائید کی۔ جناح نے حالافت تحریک کا حالافت تحریک کا حالافت تحریک کے خالافت کی۔

Extract from a speech made by
Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
when the first ambassador of
when US presented his credentials to him as GovernorGeneral of Pakistan:

many connections of trade my now there have been new State, for well over a cenand commerce between the people of Pakistan and the people of the United States. strengthened and made more Though Pakistan is direct and intimate during two World Wards and more ly during the second World ment by your people and its particularly and more recentachievement by them, the consistent teaching and practice of democracy in your astoric fight for self-govern country had for generations ence of democracy. The shoulder to shoulde relationship was



جمہوریت کے لئے امریکی تعلیمات ہمارے لئے ہمار اہ تھی۔" مشعل راہ تھی۔" مشعل راہ تھی۔"

acted as a beacon of light and

no small measure

served to give inspiration to

ing for independence and freedom from the shackles of

torcign rule."

جناح کی مسلم لیگ میں ہندو، قادیانی، سیکیولر سبھی تھے اور قیامِ پاکستان کے بعد جناح نے ان کو وزارتیں بھی سونپیں۔

> جناح نے اسے پاکستان کا پہلا وزیر قانون بنایا۔ بعد میں اسے کشمیر افیئرز کا وزیر بنایا گیا۔ افیئرز کا وزیر بنایا گیا۔ اسمبلی کا رکن رہا آئین ساز اسمبلی کا عارضی چیئرمین بنایا گیا۔

جوگندر ناتھ منڈل



جناح کی آل انڈیا مسلم کا لیگ کا رکن.

کئی مواقع پر مسلم لیگ کی صدارت کی.

جناح نے اسے پاکستان کا پہلا وزیرِ خارجہ مقرر کیا۔

احمدیہ جماعت لاہور کا امیر۔ ظفر اللہ خان

قادياني